

Stronger Anti-U.S. Mood Foreseen for U.N. Council

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UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. Backstage maneuvering has fixed the shape of next year's U.N. Security Council—one that will be far more critical of American policies than its predecessors.

For the first time, the Council will have 15 members under a U.N. Charter amendment expanding it from the present 11-nation body.

The Soviet Union will have the support of its ally, Bulgaria, slated to represent Eastern Europe in the expanded Council. An echo of Communist

China's hard-nosed anti-American and anti-Soviet view may be heard in the Council for the first time with the election of Mali.

Mali will be one of three new African representatives on the Council, replacing Senegal. The other Africans will be Nigeria and Uganda. Some of the militant Africans hope to block the choice of the Asians—Japan—because of extensive Japanese trade with hated South Africa and Rhodesia. But Japan also has friendly trading partners and clients in black Africa. The Soviet bloc reportedly is backing Japan as the Asian choice. The Arab bloc represents Jordan, elected last year.

Other Council additions will include Argentina in place of Bolivia, and New Zealand for a new seat allotted to West Europe plus "other" (i.e., Commonwealth) countries. Uruguay and the Netherlands are the other small-nation holdovers.